

subaltern, 1 rank and file, wounded. 5th regiment: 1 rank and file killed; 1 field officer, 1 rank and file, wounded. 10th ditto: 1 rank and file killed; 1 rank and file wounded. 28th ditto: 1 captain, 8 rank and file, killed; 1 subaltern, 4 sergeants, 53 rank and file, wounded. 35th ditto: 1 field officer, 1 subaltern, 15 rank and file, killed; 2 captains, 1 subaltern, 6 sergeants, 31 rank and file, wounded; 2 rank and file missing. 37th ditto: 3 rank and file killed; 2 rank and file wounded. 45th ditto: 1 drummer, 1 rank and file, missing. 49th ditto: 1 captain, 1 subaltern, 1 sergeant, 5 rank and file, killed; 1 subaltern, 2 sergeants, 17 rank and file, wounded. 71st ditto: 1 rank and file missing. New-York company: 1 rank and file wounded. Queen's rangers: 20 rank and file killed; 1 subaltern, 8 rank and file, wounded; 28 rank and file missing. Royal artillery: 1 rank and file killed; 1 sergeant, 1 rank and file wounded. Total: 1 field officer, 2 captains, 2 subalterns, 1 sergeant, 57 rank and file, 5 horses, killed; 1 field officer, 2 captains, 6 subalterns, 14 sergeants, 123 rank and file, 4 horses, wounded; 1 drummer, 36 rank and file, missing.

Names of officers killed and wounded.

17th regiment of light dragoons: Lieut. Loftus wounded. 5th regiment: Lieut. col. Waicott wounded. 28th ditto: Captain Dewing killed; lieutenant Taylor wounded. 35th ditto: Lieutenant colonel Carr, ensign Eagle, killed; captain Fitzgerald, captain-lieutenant Maffey, lieutenant Banks, wounded. 49th ditto: Captain-lieutenant Gore, lieutenant Jocelyn, killed; lieutenant Roberts wounded. 3d battalion of light infantry: Lieutenant Saurine, of the 46th regiment, wounded.

HESSIAN Corps, &c.

Chasseurs: 4 rank and file killed; 1 subaltern, 9 rank and file, wounded; 2 rank and file missing. Grenadier battalion of Linling: 1 captain, 2 rank and file, wounded. Grenadier battalion of Block: 1 rank and file wounded. Hereditary prince's: 2 rank and file wounded. Losberg's: 6 rank and file killed; 1 sergeant, 39 rank and file, wounded. Knyphausen: 1 rank and file wounded. Kall's: 2 rank and file, 1 horse, killed; 1 subaltern, 3 rank and file, wounded. Trumbach's: 8 rank and file missing. Artillery: 1 rank and file wounded. 3d regiment of Waldeck: 13 rank and file missing. Total: 12 rank and file, 1 horse, killed; 1 captain, 2 subalterns, 1 sergeant, 59 rank and file, wounded; 23 rank and file missing.

Names of officers killed and wounded, &c.

Chasseurs: Lieutenant de Rau, wounded. Grenadier battalion of Linling: Captain de Welterhagen wounded. Regiment of Rall: Lieutenant Muhlhausen wounded.

N. B. The 8 rank and file of the Hessian regiment of Trumbach, returned missing, were taken prisoners on Staten-Island, the 15th of October.

In the attack of the 16th of November, when the rebel lines and redoubts near Fort Washington were stormed, and that fort surrendered, &c. with other casualties, since the 19th of October, and preceding the 16th of November.

BRITISH.

27th regiment of dragoons: 1 rank and file wounded. 2d battalion of light infantry: 1 sergeant, 3 rank and file, killed; 2 sergeants, 7 rank and file, wounded. 4th regiment: 1 rank and file missing. 10th ditto: 1 captain, 3 rank and file, killed; 5 rank and file wounded. 15th ditto: 1 rank and file killed; 1 rank and file wounded. 23d ditto: 1 sergeant wounded. 27th ditto: 3 rank and file missing. 28th ditto: 1 rank and file wounded. 38th ditto: 6 rank and file wounded. 42d ditto: 1 sergeant, 8 rank and file, killed; 5 subalterns, 4 sergeants, 66 rank and file, wounded. 52d ditto: 8 rank and file missing; 1 subaltern, 1 sergeant, wounded. 71st ditto: 1 rank and file wounded; 1 sergeant missing. New-York company: 1 rank and file missing. Royal artillery: 1 rank and file killed; 1 rank and file wounded. Total: 1 captain, 2 sergeants, 17 rank and file, killed; 4 subalterns, 8 sergeants, 1 drummer, 89 rank and file, wounded; 1 sergeant, 5 rank and file, missing.

Names of officers killed and wounded.

10th Regiment: Captain McIntosh killed. 42d ditto: Lieut. Alexander Grant, lieut. Patrick Graham, lieut. Norman McLeod, wounded. 52d: Lieutenant Collier wounded.

H. E. S. S. I. A. N. Corps, &c.

Chasseurs: 6 rank and file killed; 1 subaltern, 5 rank and file, wounded. Grenadier battalion Cohen: 6 rank and file killed; 1 captain, 1 sergeant, 33 rank and file, wounded. Regiment du corps: 2 rank and file killed; 1 rank and file wounded. Hereditary prince's: 2 rank and file wounded. Wurtzlaw: 1 captain, 1 subaltern, 1 sergeant, 13 rank and file, killed; 2 subalterns, 3 sergeants, 53 rank and file, wounded. Ditto's: 2 rank and file wounded. Donop: 1 rank and file wounded. Losberg: 5 rank and file killed; 1 subaltern, 5 sergeants, 58 rank and file, wounded. Knyphausen: 1 captain, 6 rank and file, killed; 2 field officers, 1 subaltern, 5 sergeants, 58 rank and file, wounded. Stein: 1 subaltern, 1 rank and file, killed; 1 rank and file wounded. Rall: 1 drummer, 2 rank and file, killed; 1 subaltern, 3 rank and file, wounded. Wessembach: 4 rank and file, wounded. Huyn: 1 subaltern, 2 rank and file, killed; 1 subaltern, 4 sergeants, 21 rank and file, wounded. Bunon: 2 rank and file killed; 3 sergeants, 23 rank and file wounded. 3d regiment of Waldeck: 6 rank and file killed; 16 rank and file wounded. Total: 2 captains, 3 subalterns, 1 sergeant, 1 drummer, 91 rank and file, killed; 2 field officers, 1 captain, 6 subalterns, 17 sergeants, 246 rank and file, wounded.

Names of officers killed and wounded.

Grenadier battalion of Kohler: Captain Hessemüller wounded. Wurtzlaw regiment: Capt. Medern, lieut. Lowensfeld, killed; lieut. de Lendaw, ensign de Ende, wounded. Losberg regiment: Lieutenant de Wurmb, wounded. Knyphausen's regiment: Capt. Barkhausen killed; lieutenant colonel de Borcke, major de Dichow, lieut. Brude, wounded. Stein's regiment: Lieutenant Schwein killed. Regiment of Rall: Captain Walter killed; lieutenant Kunen, ensign Werneck, wounded. Huyn's regiment: Lieutenant Justy killed, ensign Wend wounded.

Return of prisoners taken during the campaign, 1776.

Aug. 27, Long-Island. Commissioned officers, 3 generals, 3 colonels, 4 lieutenant colonels, 3 majors, 13 captains, 43 lieutenants, 21 ensigns. Staff, 1 adjutant, 3 surgeons, 3 volunteers. Privates, 1006, including 9 wounded officers, and 56 wounded privates.

Sept. 15, 16, Island of New-York. Commissioned officers, 1 colonel, 2 lieutenant colonels; 3 majors, 4 captains, 5 lieutenants. Privates, 354.

Oct. 12, White Plains. Commissioned officers, 3 captain, 2 lieutenants. Staff, 1 quarter-master. Privates, 35.

Nov. 16, Fort Washington. Commissioned officers, 4 colonels, 4 lieutenant colonels, 5 majors, 46 captains, 107 lieutenants, 31 ensigns. Staff, 1 chaplain, 2 adjutants, 2 quarter-masters, 5 surgeons, 2 commissaries, 1 engineer, 1 wagon-master. Privates, 2607.

Nov. 20, Fort Mifflin. Commissioned officers, 1 lieutenant, 1 ensign. Staff, 1 quarter-master, 3 surgeons. Privates, 99.

Total. Commissioned officers, 3 generals, 8 colonels, 10 lieutenant colonel, 11 majors, 69 captains, 160 lieutenants, 43 ensigns. Staff, 1 chaplain, 3 adjutants, 4 quarter-masters, 11 surgeons, 2 commissaries, 1 engineer, 1 wagon-master, 2 volunteers. Privates, 4101. Officers 304, staff 25, privates 4101. Total 4430.

(Signed) JOS. LOVINO, commissary of prisoners.

Return of ordnance and stores, taken by his majesty's troops in the redoubts and lines of the enemy, from their landing at Frog Neck, Westchester county, from the 12th of October, to the 20th of November, 1776.

At Fort Washington, now Fort Knyphausen, and batteries depending. Iron ordnance, 4 thirty-two pounders, two 18 pounders, 7 twelve ditto, 5 nine ditto, 15 six ditto, 8 three ditto, 2 five and half inch brass howitzers.

Fort Independence. Iron ordnance, 23 four pounders.

Fort Valentine. Iron ordnance, 4 twelve pounders, 10 six ditto, 37 four ditto.

Fort Lee. The rock, redoubt and batteries, in the Jerseys. Iron ordnance, 5 thirty-two pounders, 3 twenty-four ditto, 2 six ditto, 2 three ditto, 1 thirteen inch brass mortar, 1 ten inch ditto, 2 thirteen inch iron mortars, 1 ten inch ditto, 1 eight ditto.

On the road leading to Hackensack, in the Jerseys. Iron ordnance, 2 twenty-four pounders, 2 eighteen ditto, 4 twelve ditto, mounted on travelling carriages, 4 six pounders.

Total. Iron ordnance, 9 thirty-two pounders, 5 twenty-four pounders, 4 eighteen pounders, 15 twelve pounders, 13 nine pounders, 31 six pounders, 49 four pounders, 20 three pounders, 2 five and half inch brass howitzers, 1 thirteen inch brass mortar, 1 ten inch ditto, 2 thirteen inch iron mortars, 1 ten inch ditto, 1 eight inch ditto.

Shot. Round-loose, 1087 thirty-two pounders, 272 eighteen pounders, 2637 twelve pounders, 300 six pounders, 760 six pounders, 870 three pounders.

Cases. 30 thirty-two pounders, 40 eighteen pounders, 340 twelve pounders, 290 nine pounders, 74 six pounders, 39 three pounders, 1159 double-headed of sorts, 43 boxes for grape.

Shells. 156 thirteen inch, 311 ten inch, 1140 eight inch, 1170 five and half inch, 1200 four two fifths inch.

Powder barrels 15, musquets of sorts 2800, musquet cartridges near 400,000, bar iron 20 tons, rod 5 tons, intranching tools of sorts 500, amouers tools, sets 6, hand barrows 200, gyn, complete 1, sling carts 2, iron fraile of 400 weight each, supposed to be intended to stop the navigation of Hudson's river 200.

A large quantity of other species of stores not at present ascertained.

(Signed) SAM. CLEVELAND, brig. general royal artillery.

January 6. Lord and gen. Howe, in their letters since the Gazette, having given government to understand, that it is in vain to contest with the Americans—their enthusiasm is such, that if they are subdued for the moment in one corner, they will break out in another—it is mere Cadmean work.

Ministry hang their heads on this news; for, by all their returns, the spirit of independence is now higher than it has yet been.

There is no more probability of the campaign in America being over than at first, and to raise supplies for another year will effectually undo this deluded, infatuated country.

Jan. 13. Two ordnance vessels are to sail with the first convoy to New-York, whose cargoes, it is computed, will cost near fifty thousand pounds.

It is much questioned, by men of intelligence, whether the rupture with America was not embraced by the ministers, as a fortunate opportunity of abridging the liberties of this nation.

When the Leicester-house cabal existed, the republican governments in America were eye-sores to that faction.

It is reported with confidence, at the west end of the town, that a French army, consisting of upwards of seventy thousand men, will cross the Rhine early in the month of April, while two other armies, of forty thousand each, are to assemble on the confines of France, bordering upon the dominions of the kings of Spain and Sardinia. These great preparations are making; it is said, in consequence of a grand alliance agreed on between the courts of Vienna, Versailles, Madrid, Naples, and Turin.

Jan. 17. Yesterday sevendnight his excellency the Portuguese ambassador waited on governor Pownall, at his house in Albermarle-street, and delivered to him, in order to be laid before his majesty, an account of all the stores in the arsenals in Portugal, ordnance stores, quantity of powder in their magazines, ammunition, accoutrements for their army, number of men fit to bear arms in Portugal, &c. &c. And on Wednesday last his excellency waited on the governor previous to his going to court, and held a very long conference. When his excellency enjoyed his government abroad, the Portuguese settlements were so near the governor's jurisdiction, that he is thought the properest person to strike the same to the king in case a blow should be struck on the part of Spain before the time that England can possibly assist Portugal: A council will be held at St. James's in a few days on that subject.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Jan. 9.

"Dr. Franklin is visited by many of the first rank of all nations, excepting the Scotch; and those he solutely denies seeing; for he says those people were the sole cause of the ruin of his country. He has almost every day private conferences with the ministers, and great respect is paid him. The English ambassador looks on him with a jealous eye, and watches all his motions very strictly; but it is generally believed that whatever the doctor asks of the court of France, will be readily granted him. Many young gentlemen pay their court to him, in hopes of getting employment in the service of the Provincials, most of whom have been taught the use of arms from their infancy. It is thought most of them will embark for America early in the spring."

"The successes of general Howe having occasioned many encomiums to be bestowed on him in pretence of a secretary of state more eminent in the cabinet than in the field, a favourite, observing that his lordship rather sickened at military praise, paid him this timely compliment, 'one Nestor is worth ten Alexander.'"

Jan. 23. Yesterday morning, at four o'clock, Lord Stormont arrived at his house in St. James's Place, from whence we may naturally conclude that the house of Bourbon have at length thrown away the mask of fidelity.—Morn. post.

A private letter this day from Bristol says, that last Monday night another attempt was made to burn that city; that a fire broke out near Wells's sugar-house, and another in a hayloft; that a caudle was found lighted at both ends amongst some shavings, and some combustible matters lay near both places.

Extract of a letter from an officer in general Frazer's battalion, dated Sept. 3, 1776.

"Rejoice, my friend, that we have given the rebels a d—d crush. We landed on Long Island the 22d ult. without opposition. On the 27th we had a very warm action, in which the Scots regiments behaved with the greatest bravery, and carried the day after obstinate resistance on the rebel side. But we flanked, and overpowered them with numbers. The Hessians and our brave Highlanders gave no quarters; and it was a fine sight, to see with what alacrity they dispatched the rebels with their bayonets after we had surrounded them, so that they could not resist. Multitudes were drowned and suffocated in morasses, a proper punishment for all rebels. Our battalion marched all the rest, and was always first up with the rebel fugitives. A fellow they call 'lord' Sterling, one of their generals, who with two others, is prisoner, and a great many of their officers, men, artillery, and more, it was a glorious achievement; my friend, and will immortalize us, and crush the rebel colonies. Our loss was nothing. We took care to tell the Hessians, that the rebels had resolved to give no quarters to them in particular, which made them fight desperately, and put all to death that fell into their hands. You know all stratagems are lawful in war, especially against such vile enemies to their king and country. The island is all ours, and we shall soon take New-York, for the rebels dare not look us in the face. I expect the affair will be over this campaign, and we shall all return covered with American laurels, and have the cream of the American lands allotted us for our services."

[Let any of those persons, who effect not to believe any thing against the British soldiery, and will pretend to say, that the above letter, which exactly tallies with their conduct, as beforejore represented, is an American forgery; we would inform them that the English paper, from which the above is taken, may be seen in the hands of the printer, W. and T. Bradburn.]

Jan. 24. The last campaign in Canada was said to be the most difficult that could be imagined, yet nothing material was done; and it is the opinion of those acquainted with America, that from the present disposition of the provincial forces, it will be nearly impossible to form a junction of the king's troops next year.

Yesterday arrived at his house in Hill-street, Berkeley-square, from Paris, the right hon. lord Littleton. His lordship's unexpected arrival has given rise to a report, that he has brought over some interesting accounts for America, which he has collected from Dr. Franklin.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.

Extract of a letter from an officer at camp, near Bonham-Town, dated April 25, 1777.

"A detachment under the command of captain Alexander Patterson, of the Pennsylvania twelfth regiment, commanded by col. Cook, attacked the picket guard of the enemy at two o'clock this morning, about four hundred yards from Bonham-Town, and, after a short but obstinate engagement, the whole of the guard, 25 in number, was killed and taken prisoners. Lieut. Frazer, of the 71st regiment, was killed on the spot. The enemy, though advantageously posted, did not attempt to support their guard, but retired with precipitation to their works. Our officers and soldiers behaved with the greatest coolness and courage on this occasion; their conduct would do honour to the best disciplined troops. We had lieutenants Alhaddon and Reilly, of col. Cook's regiment, wounded, but not mortally."

In CONGRESS, April 9, 1777.

Resolved. That the paymaster, and the deputy paymaster general, be directed forthwith to consult the commanders in chief of their respective districts, and appoint deputies to repair to such posts and places of rendezvous, and answer the draughts of such officers stationed thereat, as the said commanders in chief shall respectively direct; that the deputies be supplied with money by the respective paymasters and deputy paymasters general, and account with them therefor; and that all other paymasters of the army cease to act at the posts and places provided with deputies as aforesaid.

April 10.

Resolved. That the commanders in chief of the several departments, previous to the discharge of any regiment or corps of militia reinforcing the army, be respectively directed to issue their warrants on the paymaster and deputy paymaster general, for the amount of the pay due to the same; and, when the military chest is supplied, the paymaster or deputy paymaster general is authorized to draw on the president for the amount of such warrants.